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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

BOLETIM OFICIAL

GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

Special Department

Notification

OSD/RRVS/32/67

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, read with the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs letter no. F.7(11)/62-Goa dated the 25th July 1963, the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu is pleased to make the following rules relating to the recruitment to the Class IV post of Bailiff in the Administrative Tribunal under the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu.

1. **Short title.** — These rules may be called Goa, Government, Class IV post of Bailiff Recruitment Rules, 1969.

2. **Application.** — These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule to these rules.

3. **Number, classification and scale of pay.** — The number of posts, classification of the said posts and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.** — The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters

connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the aforesaid Schedule.

Provided that,

- the maximum age limit specified in the Schedule in respect of direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Government from time to time; and
- no male candidate, who has more than one wife living and no female candidate, who has married a person having already a wife living, shall be eligible for appointment, unless the Government, after having been satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempts any such candidate from the operation of this rule.

5. These rules will come into effect from the date of the Notification and will relate to appointments to the various posts made on or after this date. An appointment made prior to this date through a duly constituted Staff Selection Board/Departmental Promotion Committee will be deemed to be a regular appointment, notwithstanding any provisions contained in these rules, and the probation period in that case will extend to six months only from the date of this notification.

T. Kipgen
Chief Secretary

Panaji, 31st May, 1969.
10th Jyaishta, 1891.

SCHEDULE

Name of the post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether Selection Post or non-Selection Post	Age for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruitments will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/transfer, and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment, by promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made	If a DPC exists, U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Bailiff	One	Class IV	Rs. 80-1-85-2-95-110	Selection	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Two years	By promotion	Peons of the Office with 3 years service in the grade	Class IV As required D.P.C. under the rules.	

Notification

OSD/RRVS/47/67

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, read with the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs letter No. F.7(11)/82-Goa dated the 25th July, 1963, the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu is pleased to make the following rules relating to the recruitment to the post of Cinema Operator in the Directorate of Agriculture under the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu.

1. **Short title.** — These rules may be called Goa Government, Directorate of Agriculture, Cinema Operator Class III (Non-ministerial, non-gazetted) post Recruitment Rules, 1969.

2. **Application.** — These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule to these rules.

3. **Number, classification and scale of pay.** — The number of posts, classification of the said posts and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.** — The method of recruitment of the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the aforesaid Schedule.

Provided that,

- (a) the maximum age limit specified in the Schedule in respect of direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Government from time to time; and
- (b) no male candidate, who has more than one wife living and no female candidate, who has married a person having already a wife living, shall be eligible for appointment, unless the Government, after having been satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempts any such candidate from the operation of this rule.

5. These rules will come into effect from the date of the Notification and will relate to appointments to the various posts made on or after this date.

T. Kipgen
Chief Secretary

Panaji, 10th June, 1969.
20th Jyaistha, 1891.

SCHEDULE

Name of the post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether Selection Post or non-Selection Post	Age for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruitments will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/transfer, and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment, by promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made	If a DPC exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which U. P. S. C. is to be consulted in making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cinema Operator	1	Class III (Non-ministerial non-gazetted)	Rs. 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180.	N. A.	21 to 35 years	1. Matriculation or equivalent. 2. Cinema Operators licence in 35 M.M. and familiarity in operation of 16 M.M. Projector, petrol driven sets and other electronic visual aids.	N. A.	Two years	By direct recruitment	N. A.	N. A.	As required under the rules.

Law and Judicial Department

Corrigendum

IGP/7/EST/69

In sub-rule (2) of Rule 25 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Prisons (Prison buildings and sanitary arrangements) Rules, 1969, published under the Government notification No. LD/2/13/68-N-91-69 in the Government Gazette, Supplement, Series I No. 3 dated 17th April, 1969, for the words «Latrine accommodation at the rate of one seat for every prisoners» the words «Latrine accommodation at the rate of one seat for six prisoners» shall be read.

By order and in the name of the Lt. Governor of Goa, Daman and Diu.

V. R. Vaze, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 19th June, 1969.

Corrigendum

LD/2-42/68-N-12-69

In supersession of this Department's corrigendum No. LD/2/42/68/N-100-69 dated 1-3-1969 published in the Government Gazette Series I No. 49 dated 6th March, 1969, it is hereby notified that in the Goa, Daman and Diu Excise Duty Amendment Act 1968 published under Government Notification No. LD/N/2/42/68-69-68 dated 7th January, 1969 in the Government Gazette Series I No. 42 dated 16th January, 1969, for the words and figures «the Goa, Daman and Diu Excise Duty Amendment Act 1969» wherever they occur, the words and figures «the Goa, Daman and Diu Excise Duty (Amendment) Act 1968» shall be substituted.

R. L. Segel, Law Secretary.

Panaji, 23rd June, 1969.

Corrigendum

LD/2-42/68-N-13-69

In the Government Notification No. LD/2/42/68/69/N/88 dated 30th January, 1969, published in the Government Gazette Series I No. 44 dated 31-1-1969, for the words and figures «the Goa, Daman and Diu Excise Duty (Amendment) Act 1969», the words and figures «the Goa, Daman and Diu Excise Duty (Amendment) Act 1968» shall be substituted.

R. L. Segel, Law Secretary.

Panaji, 23rd June, 1969.

Labour and Information Department

ORDER

LC/25/PBA/69/575

The following Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Ordinance, 1969 from Government of India is hereby republished for information of all concerned.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

B. Ram, Secretary, Industries and Labour Department.

Panaji, 19th June, 1969.

THE PAYMENT OF BONUS (AMENDMENT)
ORDINANCE, 1969.

No. 2 of 1969

Promulgated by the President in the Nineteenth Year
of the Republic of India.

An Ordinance further to amend the Payment of
Bonus Act, 1965.

Whereas Parliament is not in session and the President is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by clause (1) of article 123 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to promulgate the following Ordinance: —

1. **Short title and commencement.** — (1) This Ordinance may be called the Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Ordinance, 1969.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Act 21 of 1965 to be temporarily amended.** — During the period of operation of this Ordinance, the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, shall have effect subject to the modification that to section 5 thereof, the following proviso shall be added, namely: —

“Provided that the available surplus in respect of the accounting year commencing on any day in the year 1968 and in respect of every subsequent accounting year shall be the aggregate of —

(a) the gross profits for that accounting year after deducting therefrom the sums referred to in section 6, and

(b) an amount equal to the difference between —

(i) the direct tax, calculated in accordance with the provisions of section 7, in respect of an amount equal to the gross profits of the employer for the immediately preceding accounting year; and

(ii) the direct tax, calculated in accordance with the provisions of section 7, in respect of an amount equal to the gross profits of the employer for such preceding accounting year after deducting therefrom the amount of bonus which the employer has paid or is liable to pay to his employees in accordance with the provisions of this Act for that year”.

ZAKIR HUSAIN

President

V. N. BHATIA

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Mormugao Port Trust

Notification

MPT/8-GA(4)/69

In supersession of the Notification No. MPT/8-GA(4)/67 dated the 29th May, 1967 published in the Official Gazette Nos. 10 and 11, Series I, dated the 8th and 15th June, 1967, respectively, the following modified Mormugao Port Employees' (Medical Attendance) Regulations, 1969 adopted by the Board of Trustees are hereby published as required under Section 124(2) of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.

RE-DRAFT OF MEDICAL ATTENDANCE
REGULATIONS

I — General

1. (i) These Regulations may be called the Mormugao Port Employees' (Medical Attendance) Regulations, 1969.

(ii) They shall come into force from the date on which approval of the Central Government is published in the Gazette.

2. They shall apply to all employees of the Board and their families as defined in Regulation 3.

3. Definition: In these Regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context —

(a) “Authorised Medical Attendant” means any Doctor of the Board.

(b) “Board” and “Chairman” shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.

(c) “Employee” means an employee of the Board and includes:

(i) all employees who are on leave preparatory to retirement or on refused leave taken immediately after the date of compulsory retirement or on the expiry of an extension of service;

(ii) re-employed employees;

(iii) employees on terminal leave;

(iv) employees on deputation with the Board;

(v) apprentices who are in whole time service of the Board;

(vi) probationers;

(vii) daily rated and casual labour, other than labour employed through contractors, when injured on duty;

but does Not include:

(viii) retired Board employees.

Exception: Daily rated and casual labour, other than labour employed through contractors, who have been in continuous service for six months shall be entitled to medical attendance/treatment to the extent that facilities and medicines are available in the Board's Hospital/Dispensary.

Note 1: The term “continuous service” includes weekly day of rest, paid holidays and authorised absence.

Note 2: The extent of medical relief to be provided to the employees who may be abroad either

on leave or on deputation will be regulated by specific orders of the Board to be obtained in each case.

(d) "Family" means an employee's wife or husband as the case may be, and parents (including step-parents), children (including legally adopted children) and step-children, widowed daughters, if residing with and wholly dependant on the employee, but does NOT include the family of daily rated and casual labour or of the labour employed through a contractor.

Note 1: The condition of residence and dependency applies only to the members other than wife/husband as the case may be.

Note 2: The husband or wife of an employee as the case may be employed in a Central or State Government Department or in a Corporation/Undertaking/Bodies financed partly or wholly by the Central or the State Government, local bodies and private organisations, which provide medical services would be entitled to choose either the facilities provided under these Regulations or the medical facilities provided by the organisations in which he/she is employed.

Note 3: In a case where both husband and wife are employees of the Board they as well as their eligible dependants may be allowed to avail of the medical concessions according to his/her status.

Note 4: Sons and unmarried daughters of an employee who are gainfully employed and are not wholly dependant on him/her are not eligible for the medical concession under these Regulations.

(e) "Geographical limits" means Mormugao Harbour (inclusive of Headland) and Vasco da Gama (inclusive of Vaddem) and other neighbouring areas not beyond 8 kilometers from the Port Hospital by road.

(f) "Government Hospital" includes all hospitals recognised by the State Government for medical attendance and for treatment of their employees and/or members of their families.

(g) "Medical Attendance" means attendance in hospital or at the residence of the employees including such pathological, bacteriological, radiological, cardiological or other methods of examination for the purpose of diagnosis and such consultation with a specialist as may be considered necessary by the Medical Officer.

(h) "Medical Officer" means the Medical Officer of the Board.

(i) "Patient" means an employee and/or a member of his family to whom these Regulations apply and who has fallen ill.

(j) "Private Doctor" and "Private Hospital" means a registered medical practitioner/hospital other than the Board's doctors/hospital.

(k) "Treatment" means the use of all medical and surgical facilities available at the Hospital/Dispensary in which the patient is treated and includes:

(i) the employment of such pathological, bacteriological, radiological, cardiological or other methods as are considered necessary by the Authorised Medical Attendant;

(ii) the supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances as are ordinarily available in the hospital;

(iii) the supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances not ordinarily so available as the Authorised Medical Attendant may certify in writing to be essential for the recovery or for the prevention of serious deterioration in the condition of the patient;

(iv) such accommodation as is ordinarily provided in the hospital as is suited to his status;

(v) such nursing as is ordinarily provided to in-patients by the hospital;

(vi) the specialist consultation described in sub-regulation (g) but does not include diet or provision at the request of the patient of accommodation superior to that described in sub-regulation (iv) above;

(vii) confinement of a female employee, and in the case of a male employee, of his wife.

4. A patient shall be entitled, free of charge to medical attendance by the Authorised Medical Attendant.

5. (i) When the place at which a patient falls ill is not within the geographical limits of the Board's Hospital/Dispensary the patient shall be entitled to Travelling Allowance for the journey to and from the place of treatment, provided the distance travelled exceeds 8 Kms. each way, and provided further that no Travelling Allowance will be admissible if the patient seeks medical attendance and treatment from a private doctor or in a private hospital, nursing home, etc. on his/her own accord.

(ii) applications for Travelling Allowance under sub-regulation (i) shall be accompanied by a certificate in writing by the Doctor-in-charge of the case stating that medical attendance was necessary.

6. (1) with the prior approval in writing of the Medical Officer a patient may be referred to a specialist or other Doctor if:

(a) in his opinion such medical attendance is required for the patient; or

(b) if the patient is too ill to travel, summon such specialist or other Doctor to attend upon the patient.

(2) A patient sent under clause (a) of sub-regulation (1) shall, on production of a certificate in writing by the Medical Officer in this behalf, be entitled to Travelling Allowance for the journeys to and from the headquarters of the specialist or other Doctor.

7. A patient shall be entitled free of charge to treatment in the Board's Hospital/Dispensary.

II — Diet charges

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations, a patient hospitalised in the Board's Hospital shall be charged on account of diet supplied as under:—

(i) in the case of employees suffering from tuberculosis or mental diseases, drawing pay upto Rs. 380/- per month, and employees suffering from any disease/diseases, other than tuberculosis or mental diseases, drawing pay upto Rs. 180/- per month Nil.

(ii) In the case of employees suffering from tuberculosis or mental diseases drawing pay of Rs. 381/- per month and above upto Rs. 500/- per month, and employees suffering from any diseases, other than tuberculosis or mental diseases drawing pay of Rs. 181/- per month and above upto Rs. 500/- per month — Rs. 1.50 per day.

(iii) In case of employees drawing pay of Rs. 501/- and above per month — Rs. 2.50 per day.

III — Visits

9. An employee or a member of his family who, due to the severity of his illness, is unable to come personally to the Board's Hospital/Dispensary for the necessary medical attendance and treatment, may request the Authorised Medical Attendant, if available, to attend on him at his residence. No fees or other charges shall be chargeable.

10. The right of calling to his residence the Authorised Medical Attendant under Regulation 9 above is not available to an employee living beyond the geographical limits of the Board's Hospital/Dispensary.

11. In all cases of minor ailments or where they are not too ill to travel, the patients must personally attend at the Board's Hospital/Dispensary for the necessary medical attendance and treatment.

IV — Reimbursement of cost of medicines etc.

12. All medicines prescribed by the Authorised Medical Attendant or by specialists consulted on the advice of the Medical Officer shall be supplied free of cost from the Board's Hospital/Dispensary. If any medicines, vaccines, sera, injectiles or other therapeutical substances are not available at the Board's Hospital/Dispensary, the same may be either purchased by the employee at his own cost and he shall subsequently be reimbursed the cost on the certification of the Authorised Medical Attendant or may be obtained by him from the pharmacies at Vasco da Gama against requisitions issued by the Authorised Medical Attendant.

Note 1: The refund of the cost of preparations which are not medicines but are primarily foods, tonics, toilet preparations or disinfectants is *NOT* admissible under these Regulations.

For this purpose the orders issued from time to time by the Director General of Health Services, New Delhi, shall be followed from the date it is notified by the Board.

Note 2: Sales Tax paid by an employee while purchasing special medicines from the market is refundable.

13. In the case of patients suffering from diabetes, refund in respect of the cost of any anti-diabetic drug, viz. Insulin, Nadisan Tablet, Talbutamide etc. and the expenditure incurred on administration thereof shall not be allowed except in cases where it is prescribed in the initial stage of the disease or when the patient develops some complications and is hospitalised.

Note: The term "initial stage of the disease" means "within a period of three months after detection of the disease".

Cases of treatment (other than hospitalisation) for recurrence of the disease beyond the initial stage may be considered by the Chairman as a special case depending on the merits of each case and advice tendered by the Medical Officer.

14. The fees paid by an employee to a specialist or consultant in terms of Regulation 6(1) above shall be reimbursed by the Board.

15. (1) An employee or a member of his family suffering from an illness for which facilities for proper diagnosis or suitable treatment are not available at the Board's Hospital/Dispensary or cannot be provided by the Board's Medical Department will be entitled to seek the necessary attendance and treatment as either an out-patient or an in-patient at a Government Hospital, if so advised by the Medical Officer, in which case, the hospital fees and charges will be borne by the Board in full.

(2) An employee, who lives or happens to be beyond the geographical limits of the Board's Hospital/Dispensary or an ailing member of such an employee's family, shall place himself or such member of his family under treatment of the nearest Government Hospital without the prior approval of the Medical Officer and he shall in such cases be reimbursed the cost of such attendance and treatment in full.

Note 1: The liability of the Board to reimburse employees undergoing treatment at a Government Hospital, their expenses to the extent mentioned in this Regulation, will be limited to the fees and charges levied by the hospital for medical attendance, medicines, laboratory and other investigations, X-Ray examinations, surgical operations and normal nursing. The cost of special nursing, tonics and restoratives shall be borne by the employee himself. If, in connection with such hospital treatment, an employee is required to purchase any medicines, injectiles, etc. which are not available at the hospital, he shall be reimbursed the cost of such medicines, injectiles, etc. subject to his producing a certificate, duly signed by the Doctor-in-charge of the case. The cost of diet shall be reimbursed to the extent the amount actually paid exceeds the limits prescribed in Regulation 8 above.

Explanation 1. In the case of reimbursement of medical expenses incurred by employees on hospitalisation for themselves and members of their families in hospitals other than the Board's Hospital, the tariffs of which indicate a flat inclusive charge per diet, the diet charges will be regulated as follows:—

(a) where the flat charge made by the hospital includes —

- (1) diet
- (2) accommodation
- (3) ordinary nursing, and
- (4) medical and surgical services,

20% of the flat charge will be reckoned as diet charges; and

(b) where the flat charge made by hospital includes

- (1) diet,
- (2) accommodation
- (3) ordinary nursing only, but not charges for medical and surgical services,

50% of the flat charge will be reckoned as diet charges.

Explanation 2: Hospital treatment referred to in the above Regulation does not include treatment undergone in a private hospital or nursing home, a nursing home attached to a Government Hospital, nor shall it include treatment in a Sanatorium for tubercular patients or other specialised institutions.

Note 2: In advising under Regulation 15 above, to an employee undergoing treatment at a hospital in which different classes of accommodation are provided, the Medical Officer of the Board shall indicate the particular class to which the employee is entitled, the reimbursement of hospital fees and charges being made on the basis of the class approved by the Medical Officer.

Note 3: The bill of the hospital in the cases mentioned in Regulation 15 above shall be sent by the employee to the Medical Officer of the Board who shall scrutinise it and certify thereon the amount payable by the Board. In scrutinising such bills the Medical Officer shall have the power to disallow any items which he may consider as falling under the category of special nursing, extra diet, tonics, restorative, etc.

16. If in the opinion of the Medical Officer it is necessary for an employee or a member of his family to be admitted to a private hospital or nursing home or a nursing home attached to a Government Hospital, he may send the patient to such private hospital or nursing home and the Board shall pay the cost of such treatment. Should consultation with a specialist be considered necessary by the Doctor-in-charge of the case he shall arrange for such consultation and the fees of the Consultant or Specialist shall be payable by the Board. Similarly, should it be necessary to summon a Surgeon and an Anaesthetist to perform an operation on the patient, the fees of such Surgeon and Anaesthetist together with the incidental expenses including charges levied by the private hospital or nursing home for the use of its operation theatre shall be borne by the Board provided further that the liability of the Board in such cases shall be limited as prescribed in Note (1) below Regulation 15(2) above. The cost of special nursing, special diet, tonics and restoratives shall, however, be borne by the employee himself.

The procedure for the submission of bills for reimbursement will be the same as prescribed in Note (3) below Regulation 15 above.

17. Except as provided in Regulation 16 above, the cost of medical attendance and treatment received in a private hospital, nursing home etc. shall not be reimbursed; provided that in emergent circumstances and due to severity of the ailment, where medical attendance and treatment have been received from a private doctor or in a private hospital due to the non-existence of any Government Hospital within a reasonable distance from the place where the patient fell ill, the Chairman may authorise the reimbursement of the cost of such treatment incurred by the patient a sum equivalent to the cost of such treatment as he would have been entitled free of charge, to receive under these Regulations if he had not been treated by such private doctor or in such private hospital, nursing home etc.

18. Reimbursement of charges incurred on treatment for immunising and prophylactic purposes in a Government Hospital in the case of communicable

diseases viz. (1) Cholera, (2) Typhoid group of fevers (TAB), (3) Plague, (4) Diphtheria, (5) Whooping Cough (6) Tetanus and (7) Polio shall be allowed to an employee and members of his/her family provided that the local authorities such as Municipalities, local boards, etc. have no arrangements for providing such treatment, and a certificate to this effect is endorsed by the Authorised Medical Attendant on the claim for reimbursement of such expenses.

19. The cost of vaccination, inoculations and injections for prophylactic and immunising purposes before commencement of international travel by employees and their families in order to procure health certificates required under international travel regulations shall be reimbursed to him/them provided they are travelling on duty or on authorised leave in circumstances in which they are entitled to fares at the Board's expense.

20. Expenses incurred on dental treatment whether obtained at a Government Hospital or by a private dentist shall not be reimbursed under any circumstances whatsoever even if it is had on the advice of the Authorised Medical Attendant, but if the diagnosis of the physiological or other disability from which an employee and/or a member of his family is suffering indicates that teeth are the real/source of disturbance, he shall be entitled to reimbursement of the cost of treatment, provided it is of a "major" kind and it is received in a Government Hospital.

Explanation: The term "major kind" means treatment of a jaw-bone disease, wholesale removal of teeth, surgical operations needed for removal of odontocles and impacted wisdom-tooth and treatment of gum boils (surgery of the mouth) but does not include filling or scaling of teeth, or supply of artificial denture or treatment of pyorrhoea of teeth and gingivitis.

21. (a) Employees may have their eyesight tested for glasses at a Government Hospital on the recommendation of the Medical Officer. Fees paid to the specialist for such services will be reimbursed according to the scheduled rates prescribed by the local Government. This concession does not include the provision of spectacles at the Board's expense.

(b) Treatment by a private oculist is not admissible under any circumstances whatsoever even if it is had on the advice of the Authorised Medical Attendant.

(c) Families of employees are not entitled to the concession contained in this Regulation in any circumstances.

22. Expenditure incurred by an employee or a member of his family on treatment for "venereal diseases" and "delirium tremens" shall not be reimbursed in any circumstances.

23. (1) Reimbursement of expenditure incurred on pre-natal and post-natal treatment of the wife of an employee or a female employee shall be allowed in the same way as treatment for any other disease.

Explanation: The term "pre-natal" and "post-natal" treatment, means treatment received before and after child-birth or abortion/miscarriage for physiological or other disability attributable to child-bearing or child-birth.

(2) Cottage booking fee, admission fee, dhobi charges and charges for an ayah are not refundable but anaesthetic fees are refundable under these Regulations.

24. Expenses incurred in connection with an operation for sterilisation and/or loop insertion are refundable.

25. The cost of confinement charges at the residence of the employee concerned shall be reimbursed provided the delivery is conducted by the staff of Child Welfare and Maternity Centres or similar institution maintained by Government or local bodies. Reimbursement in such cases shall be admissible according to the scheduled rates of such centres.

V — Ambulance charges

26. The Board's ambulance shall be supplied free to convey non-ambulatory and emergent cases from the residence or place of work of the employee to the Board's Hospital/Dispensary or to the nearest Government Hospital, or from the Board's Hospital/Dispensary to the nearest Government Hospital, as may be recommended by the Authorised Medical Attendant.

27. The Board's ambulance shall not be available to convey an employee or a member of his family from Hospital/Dispensary to his residence, except when recommended by the Medical Officer.

28. An employee shall be entitled to reimbursement of charges paid for an ambulance used for his conveyance or the conveyance of members of his family, subject to the following conditions:

(i) if it is certified in writing by the attending Medical Officer that the conveyance of the patient by any other means of conveyance would have endangered the life of the patient or would have seriously aggravated the condition of his/her health;

(ii) if the ambulance is used to convey a patient to a place of treatment or to convey a patient from one hospital to another for purposes of certain medical examination, etc. and

(iii) if the ambulance used belongs to Government or a local fund, or a social service organisation such as the Red Cross Society, etc.

Note: The ambulance charges incurred by an employee are not refundable when the ambulance is required to convey the patient from the hospital to the residence except when recommended by the Medical Officer.

VI — Special diseases

A — Tuberculosis

29. (i) An employee or a member of his family suffering from tuberculosis shall be entitled to consult any Government specialist in tuberculosis diseases or if such a specialist is not available any other specialist in T. B. diseases recognised as such by the Central/State Government for their employees or as recommended by the Authorised Medical Attendant:

(ii) The fees paid to such specialists for consultations shall be reimbursed to the employee.

30. If such specialist in T. B. diseases certifies that treatment in a T. B. Sanatorium is necessary the

employee or the member of his family shall be entitled to treatment at a recognised Sanatorium or T. B. Institution irrespective of its place of location which can, in the opinion of the T. B. specialist, provide the necessary and suitable treatment and where accommodation is available. In other cases, in which, in the opinion of the T. B. specialist, the patient concerned does not require treatment in a T. B. Sanatorium, he shall be entitled to receive treatment in a hospital within the State which can provide the necessary treatment.

31. A patient suffering from T. B. who fails to get accommodation in a recognised T. B. Institution or for whom treatment as an in-patient in a Government Hospital and/or a recognised T. B. Institution is *NOT* considered necessary, may be allowed to receive treatment:

(i) at the out-patient department of a Government Hospital and/or a recognised T. B. Institution at or near the place where he fell ill;

(ii) at the Consulting Room of the T. B. specialist.

Provided that:—

(i) treatment at the out-patient department of a Government Hospital and/or a recognised T. B. Institution or at the Consulting Room of a Government and/or recognised T. B. specialist is taken only on the advice of the Government specialist or the specialist recognised as such by the Central/State Governments or the specialist recommended by the Authorised Medical Attendant.

(ii) a certificate signed by the said specialist is submitted to the effect that the patient was advised to receive treatment as an out-door patient/at the consulting room of the T. B. Specialist as he/she failed to get necessary accommodation at the recognised T. B. Institution or treatment as an in-patient in a recognised T. B. Institution was not considered necessary;

(iii) a certificate from the Authorised Medical Attendant and/or the Government recognised T. B. specialist or the T. B. specialist recommended by the Authorised Medical Attendant is submitted to the effect that the patient has reasonable chances of recovery if treated otherwise than as an in-patient in a recognised T. B. Institution.

Note: The cost of medicines shall be reimbursed in full if otherwise admissible under these Regulations. The cost of medicines will include the cost of drugs injected, but not the professional fees for administering the injections.

32. A T. B. patient, who has undergone treatment in a recognised T. B. Sanatorium as provided for in these Regulations and who is advised by the Medical Superintendent of the Sanatorium to continue certain treatment or check-ups after his/her discharge from the Sanatorium or when he/she gets a relapse, may consult and receive treatment directly from a Government and/or a recognised T. B. Specialist, without consulting the Authorised Medical Attendant.

33. The reimbursement of medical expenses incurred by an employee for follow-up treatment shall be allowed in the same manner and subject to the same general conditions/restrictions prescribed for treatment of T. B. otherwise than as an in-patient.

34. Reimbursement of medical expenses incurred on further treatment for T.B. either as an in-patient or as an out-patient or at the consulting room of the Authorised Medical Attendant/Specialist shall be admissible, provided that such further treatment has been advised during the course of follow-up treatment and received by the patient in accordance with the orders in force regarding treatment of tuberculosis, to the extent and subject to the conditions laid down in these Regulations.

35. The grant of Travelling Allowance in connection with treatment including post-treatment, check-up for T. B. received in recognised Sanatorium shall be regulated as follows:

The outward journey shall be deemed to have commenced from which the patient actually travels, whichever is nearer to the Sanatorium. Similarly, the return journey will be deemed to have ended at the headquarters or at the place to which the patient actually travels whichever is nearer.

B — Cancer

36. (1) An employee or a member of his family may receive treatment for cancer, at the nearest recognised hospital providing such treatment, subject to the condition that such treatment is recommended by the Medical Officer.

(2) If the Medical Superintendent of the recognised hospital to whom the patient was sent by the Medical Officer recommends that special treatment at the Tata Memorial Hospital Bombay, or at the Cancer Institute, Madras, or a similar other centre in India is necessary, such a patient may also receive treatment at those centres.

Note: "Recognised Hospital" for the purpose of this Section means any hospital recognised for this purpose by the Central/State Governments.

37. An employee or a member of his family suffering from cancer who is sent to a recognised hospital for treatment under the advice of the Medical Officer or by the Medical Superintendent of the recognised hospital to the hospital for specialised treatment shall be entitled to Travelling Allowance for the outward and return journey as laid down in Regulation 35.

38. The concessions allowed to an employee and for members of his family for treatment of cancer shall also be deemed to be applicable in the case of Hodgkin's disease and "Leukaemia".

C — Poliomyelitis

39. (1) An employee or a member of his family suffering from Poliomyelitis may receive treatment at the nearest recognised hospital providing such treatment (even if it falls outside the State in which the patient falls ill) subject to the condition that such treatment is recommended by the Medical Officer.

(2) If the Medical Superintendent of the recognised hospital recommends that specialised treatment at the Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Bombay, is necessary, then only shall the patient be entitled to receive treatment there at the Board's expense.

Note: "Recognised Hospital" for the purpose of this section means any hospital recognised for this purpose by the Central/State Governments.

40. An employee or a member of his family suffering from Poliomyelitis who is sent to a recognised hospital for treatment under the advice of the Authorised Medical Attendant or by the Medical Superintendent of the recognised hospital to the Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Bombay, shall be entitled to Travelling Allowance for the outward and inward journeys as laid down in Regulation 35.

41. The concessions allowed to an employee and for members of his family for treatment of Poliomyelitis shall also be deemed to be applicable in the case of "Cerebral Palsy" and "Spastics".

D — Mental diseases

42. An employee or a member of his family suffering from mental diseases may receive consultation and/or treatment in the nearest Government recognised Mental Hospital on the advice of the Medical Officer subject to the condition that the duration of the treatment for which reimbursement of medical expenses shall be admissible shall not exceed six months unless the Medical Superintendent of the Medical Hospital concerned certifies that treatment for a reasonable period upto six months beyond the six months limit is likely to lead to complete recovery of the patient.

43. An employee or a member of his family suffering from mental diseases who is sent to a recognised hospital for treatment under the advice of the Medical Officer shall be entitled to Travelling Allowance for the outward and return journeys as laid down in Regulation 35.

E — Diet charges

44. Reimbursement of diet charges in respect of hospitalisation under this section shall be allowed in the same manner and to same extent as prescribed in Note (1) below Regulation 15(2) and explanation (1) thereunder.

VII — Travelling Allowance

45. Travelling Allowance to an employee or member of his family for journeys undertaken by them to obtain appropriate medical attendance and treatment to which they are entitled under the aforesaid Regulation shall be regulated as hereinafter specified.

46. (i) *Journey by Rail:* (a) For the employee: Fare of the entitled class or of the lower class by which he actually travels, *plus* incidentals as for a journey on tour under the rules in force (but without halting allowance).

(b) For the member of his family: Fare of the class by which the employee is entitled to travel on tour under the rules in force or the lower class by which they actually travel.

Note: The facility of travel by air-conditioned accommodation at the Board's expense is not admissible for journeys performed for receiving medical attendance and treatment.

(ii) *Journey by Road:* (a) For the employee: For the road portion of the journey or for journeys between stations connected by road only, actual fare paid for the journey by bus or other public conveyance or road mileage as on tour admissible under the rules in force whichever is less.

(b) For the members of his family: Actual fare paid for the journey by bus or other public conveyance.

yance, or mileage allowance at half the rate of road mileage admissible to the employee, whichever is less.

(iii) *Journey by Steamer*: For an employee and members of his family: Single steamer fare of the class by which the employee is entitled to travel by steamer on tour or transfer under the Travelling Allowance Rules in force or of the lower class by which a patient actually travels.

(iv) *Journey by Air*: Travelling Allowance by air is not admissible for the journeys undertaken to receive medical attendance and treatment authorised under these Regulations, irrespective of whether or not the employees concerned is otherwise entitled to travel by air at his discretion on official duty. The Board may, however, consider refund of air fare paid in individual cases on merits provided it is satisfied that air travel was absolutely essential and that travel by any other means i.e. by rail or road, etc. would have endangered the life of the patient or involved a risk of serious aggravation of his/her condition. In any case of an employee or a member of his family travelling by air for the purpose at his/her discretion is entitled to claim Travelling Allowance to the extent provided in sub-regulation (i) to (iii) above.

(v) *Journey by other means of conveyance*: If the patient travels by means of conveyance other than those specified in this Regulation or by his/her private conveyance, Travelling Allowance shall be admissible to the extent otherwise admissible under this Regulation.

47. Travelling Allowance at the rates specified in Regulation 46 above shall be admissible only when:—

(a) The journey undertaken is outside the limits of the same city—Municipal or Corporation area—and exceeds 8 kilometres each way; and

(b) it is certified in writing by the Authorised Medical Attendant or by the specialist to whom the patient was referred by the Medical Officer or by a competent Doctor attached to the hospital to which the patient was referred by the Medical Officer for medical attendance and treatment, that the journey was unavoidably necessary to obtain appropriate medical attendance and treatment under these Regulations.

48. Where the journey is undertaken within the same city—Municipal or Corporation area—and the distance travelled is more than 8 kilometres each way, an employee and members of his family will be entitled to conveyance allowance only at the following rates provided it is certified by the Medical Authorities mentioned in Regulation 47(b) that it was necessary for the employee or members of his family to travel by a conveyance:

(a) For the employee: Actual conveyance charges limited to mileage allowance at tour rates under the rules in force (without daily allowance).

(b) For the members of his Family: Actual conveyance charges limited to half the mileage allowance at tour rates (without daily allowance) admis-

sible to the employee himself under the rules in force.

49. An attendant/escort shall be entitled to Travelling Allowance both ways at the rates admissible under these Regulations to a member of the family of the employee concerned, provided it is certified in writing by the medical authorities mentioned in Regulation 47(b) that it was unsafe for the patient to travel unattended and that an attendant/escort was necessary to accompany him/her to the place of treatment. Similarly, Travelling Allowances shall also be admissible if it becomes necessary for an attendant/escort to travel again to fetch the patient on production of the necessary certificate mentioned above.

50. Except as otherwise provided in these Regulations, the journey for the purpose of this section shall be deemed to have commenced from the place where the patient actually travels to the place of treatment and the return journey to have ended at the place to which the patient actually travels or at the normal residence of the employee concerned, whichever is nearer.

51. (i) Advance of Travelling Allowance to the extent admissible under these Regulations may be granted to employees at the discretion of the authority competent to sanction advance of Travelling Allowance on tour on production of a certificate in writing from the Medical Authorities mentioned in Regulation 47(b) above to the effect that the employee or a member of his/her family has been advised medical attendance and treatment outside the Station (name of the Station at which the patient has been recommended medical attendance and treatment to be specified), in accordance with these Regulations.

(ii) The advance for Travelling Allowance for medical attendance and treatment shall unless otherwise specified, be treated as an advance on tour, and shall accordingly be subject to the following conditions.

(a) In the case of temporary employees, the advance would be subject to the production of surety from a permanent employee.

(b) The amount of advance shall be adjusted against the subsequent claim for Travelling Allowance on completion of journey.

(c) A second advance shall not be admissible under these Regulations until an account has been rendered of the first advance.

52. Interpretation: If any question arises relating to interpretation of these Regulations, it shall be referred to the Chairman, whose decision shall be final.

By order,

Shivakumar Dhindaw
Secretary

Mormugao, 18th June, 1969.